

THE GAZETTE.

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GROWING TALLER.

The Effects of Athletics on the Physique of Englishmen.

Francis Galton has collected some interesting facts in regard to the effect of athletics, and the improved physical conditions during the last forty years on the physique of the middle classes, that great and important part of the English population which in the arbitrary social scale of the country lies between the artisan class on the one side and the "upper ten thousand" on the other. Says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mr. Galton gives instructive evidence of the amelioration of the upper middle class. When he was an undergraduate at Cambridge from 1870 to 1874, although but a few feet in height, he was taller than the majority of his fellows. In addressing them he habitually lowered his eyes, and if in a crowd he would readily see over the heads of the people. Writing in 1888 he states that he no longer possesses these advantages. Alas! social conditions in his opinion, have helped to improve the bodily powers and address of this class; such conditions, for instance, as more wholesome and abundant food, better housing, warmer clothing, moderation in the use of alcohol, less over-ventilation of sleeping rooms, more change through vacations, and, lastly, the healthy lives led by women in their girlhood. One of the most striking signs in the city of London is the number of tall women that are to be found in the fashionable parks during the season. It is more particularly among the women in the upper classes that the improved conditions of the last two generations have left their mark. Women of five feet six inches and five feet eight inches are common, and this is not a very unusual occurrence to meet a woman of five feet ten inches and even six feet. A gentleman well known in London society states that when he became of age, twenty-two years ago, his sister, a tall and handsome girl, was the tallest girl among the visiting acquaintances of the family, and now she is overtaken by nearly every one of her younger, lady acquaintances. With this physical progress there has been a corresponding moral one. The youth of what is called in England "the leisure class" is not now so addicted to the idle habits, the bad language, the gambling and the intemperate amusements of his forefathers. Escorial has taught him to be chaste in his dress and more lively in his use of water. The pure mental tone has insensibly permeated more or less other grades of society, and the streets of large English towns are not so thronged as they were with drunken and dirty toughs. The prominence given to all bodily exploits by the sporting and general press has likewise directed public attention to the question of physical education, and has had an eminently salutary influence.

A Blameless.

"Doctor," said the senator's wife, "you must do something for my husband. He is simply wearing himself out."

"What is the matter?"

"His mind is never at rest. He sits in his sleep as much as he does in the daytime."

"Faint! Don't be alarmed. That isn't his mind. It's involuntary action of the vocal chords, the diaphragm, the maxillary and other muscles. He'll get over it as soon as the effects of the recent financial discussion get out of his system."

The Island of Crete.

Crete, or Caidna, is a very fertile island covered with an abundant growth of aromatic herbs: myrtle, orange, lemon, almond and pomegranate trees. Not long ago the people of Crete made a desperate effort to secure their independence from Turkey, but they were not successful.

He Was Answered.

"What did the United States senate meet to do?" he asked of the audience in the corner grocery store, while a wave of wrath rushed into his face. "What did they meet to do?"

"To chin," said a little lame man who sat away back on a soap box. And there was no more said.

The Voice of Experience.

"One would think that it would not be unsafe to attend such a thing as a church fair."

"I cannot see how it can be unsafe."

"Well, I've noticed that when you go to one you've got to take a good easy chance."

SILVER CONFERENCE.

MONEY IS TO BE THE ISSUE UNTIL SETTLED.

Hawaiian Correspondence to Be Transmitted With a Special Message by the President, in Which the Administration Will Be Defended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A. J. Warner, president of the conference of the bimetallic league, which has been in session here several days, gave out an explanatory statement of the action of the conference yesterday. He said: "It was unanimously agreed in the congress, 1. That the money question will continue to be the paramount issue till settled rightly on sound principles. 2. That the first battle is the next congress. 3. That to achieve the result the silver men must not only stay silver men after they reach congress, but must unite and putting silver above party work incessantly to accomplish the object for which they were elected." A motion was also adopted recommending that there be held during the present winter two conventions, one somewhere in the south and one at Des Moines, Ia.

Hawaiian Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Transmission of Hawaiian correspondence by the president may lead to some debate on the this question in open house. Much, however, depends on the nature of the correspondence and instructions given Willis and the tenor of the president's message. On the highest authority it can be stated that the president's message transmitting the correspondence will show that the administration has done all in its power by the aid of diplomacy to right the wrong done to Hawaii. It is the Hawaiian monarchy and that the situation now is one for congress to decide. In other words, diplomacy has failed to restore the condition existing prior to the revolution and congress must now decide whether or not other means shall be employed. The message will also remove the least doubt about disagreement between the president and his secretary of state. It will show that Cleveland and Graham have been in thorough accord from the first.

Wanted Information.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The house committee on foreign relations has agreed to favorably report the resolution of Congressman Hitt, calling on the president to furnish all the instructions, etc., given to Messrs. Willis and Blount. The resolution was amended so as to include such instructions as may have been given to Stevens, minister to Hawaii, by Blaine or other officers during the days of the last administration.

Blocked Reverse.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—It is the present intention of the powers that be in congress to adjourn for the holidays next Thursday until January 4 of the new year. The tariff debate, which the Democratic leaders hoped to enter upon before adjournment, can't now begin until after recess, although the bill will be reported to the house either Tuesday or Wednesday.

Senate on Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Hawaiian question was again the subject of an animated and interesting discussion in the senate. Mr. Blount's report was characterized as containing "not one line of unvarnished truth" by Senator Frye, while Senator Vest of Missouri declared he opposed the annexation of the islands and the restoration of the queen by force.

Kansas Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The senate committee on privileges and elections have begun an investigation of the election of John Martin of Kansas as a member of the United States senate, in accordance with the petition of Joseph W. Ady, who claims to have been elected in the place of Martin to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Plumb.

Day Wasted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The house was dead locked for two hours yesterday by the refusal of the Republicans to vote on the motion to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Arizona statehood bill. Mr. Wheeler made a statement to the effect that as the Republicans were filibustering he would move an adjournment. Accordingly the house adjourned.

House Program.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The house committee on rules met yesterday morning and decided to give the committee on territories time to dispose of the bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico. Holiday adjournment was discussed, but no date was fixed. It is believed, however, that adjournment will be taken next Friday.

The Nevada Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The house

committee on interstate and foreign commerce after listening to arguments by Mr. Morgan of Alabama and Mr. Frye of Maine reported favorably the joint resolution of Representative Doolittle of Washington for the appointment of a joint commission of three senators and six members to investigate the present status of the Nicaragua canal project. Senator Morgan recited at length the past history of the enterprise and its struggle to obtain government recognition. He thought the time had come when it should be decided whether the United States would aid the project or abandon it altogether. He declared the world was determined to have the canal, and if the United States should not build it some other nation would. He pointed out the advantages of the canal, and earnestly hoped the resolution would be adopted. Mr. Frye also spoke in favor of the resolution. He stated that the government which controls the Nicaragua canal would also control the Hawaiian islands and it would be useless for this country to annex those islands unless the control of the canal was assumed.

To Stand Exchanged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The ways and means committee has about completed its customs bill. Yesterday it agreed to the bill as it now stands, thus announcing that it would make no more changes. It had good reason to do this, as every change made since the bill first made its appearance has been greeted with the loudest kind of disapproving expression. It is said that the committee agreed at the last moment to depart from its determination to separate by two bills all articles subject to internal duties and articles subject to custom duties. This departure is in putting in the customs bill the tax on cigarettes. This tax is said to be raised from 30 cents per 1000 on cigarettes to \$1.50. Although the bill is agreed to by the committee there will not be a report on it for several days, time being given to the chairman to write his report.

Pension Billage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has decided that the act prohibiting the payment of pensions to non-residents of the United States, except for actual service disabilities, applies to widows who are non-resident aliens; that where a soldier dies leaving a legally divorced wife and minor children over 16 years old his mother occupies a pensionable status; that where an invalid pensioner dies leaving no increase or re-rating claim pending, his widow cannot file an original claim for re-rating her dead husband's pension; also that the commissioner of pensions has no authority to change the terms of a contract for a pension attorney's fees where the contract is in accordance with the law.

Blocked It Through.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—In the lower house yesterday the bill for the admission of Arizona was put through under whip and spur, and the bill for the admission of New Mexico was well under way, when a debate was precipitated that lasted until adjournment. The bulk of the eastern opposition to the territories, as expressed by Mr. Bingham, is predicated on the theory that while the eastern states, rich in wealth and strong in population, are able to hold their own in the house, where the basis of representation is the population, the influence of the great states of the union will be overbalanced by the increased state representation in the senate.

Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Yesterday in the senate Senator Vance reported from the committee on privileges and elections the house bill to repeal the federal election laws with recommendation that it be passed without amendment. Senator Chandler said the report was not unanimous, and secured unanimous consent to submit the views of the minority adverse to the passage of the bill. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Vorhees' Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—In the senate yesterday much business of a miscellaneous character was transacted. Among the bills introduced the most important was one by Senator Vorhees, chairman of the committee on finance, providing for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury at the rate of \$2,000,000 per month, and when that is exhausted for the purchase and coinage of a similar amount of silver monthly.

Ady vs. Martin.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The order passed by the senate committee on privileges and elections gives Mr. Ady thirty days after the 1st of January in which to file his testimony and briefs and Mr. Martin thirty days more for filing briefs on his side and rebuttal testimony, when the committee will take the question.

Emergency Bills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The house committee on appropriations reported the urgent emergency bill yesterday. The bill carries \$1,121,836.

A FLOATING ASYLUM.

PASSENGERS ON A PACIFIC MAIL SHIP INSANE.

A Wreck Occurs on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Road in Which Three Men Are Killed and Others Are Hurt—Avenge Her Honor.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—A special from San Francisco says the Pacific mail steamer Rio de Janeiro which arrived yesterday from China was a floating lunatic asylum during the voyage. It brought here the corpse of American Consul General Jones of Shanghai, who died seven days after leaving the port a raving maniac, and also brought Purser J. H. Mahon, late of the steamer Peru, who is also violently insane. Consul Jones seemed suffering from melancholia when taken aboard at Shanghai, but soon became violent and smashed articles in the cabin and tried to run amuck on the deck. He was manacled and a watch put over him, but he steadily grew worse and died Dec. 9. Purser Mahon became insane at Hong Kong and was sent back here for treatment. He smashed windows in the steamer saloon and had to be put in irons. On the voyage to China one of the Rio's Chinese passengers developed insanity and ran amuck with a big carving knife. He was knocked down before hurting any one.

Cattle Fever Case.

KANSAS, Kan., Dec. 16.—The jury in the Texas fever cattle case returned a verdict of \$45,000 against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road for having last May carried for Hooper Bros. 3500 head of Texas cattle from Midland, Tex., to Hartford, Kan., from the importation of which Texas fever was communicated to Kansas cattle with disastrous results. The question of law at issue in the case is a vital one to transportation lines and stockmen, and is one which has never been decided by the United States supreme court. The supreme court has held that the Missouri law prohibiting transportation lines from carrying Texas cattle is void and that the Iowa law making the owners of cattle communicating disease responsible is valid. In this case, however, the Kansas live stock sanitary commission had issued a permit for the cattle and the road had complied with all the state and national quarantine laws, so that making the road liable under the circumstances is a new departure.

Chinese Conspiracy Trial.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 16.—In the Chinese conspiracy trial yesterday Blinn testified that about March 1, 1896, he paid Collector Logan and Special Agents of the Treasury Mulkey \$3800. He said about July 1 last Logan, Thompson, himself and others met in a saloon several times and determined to try and prevent any indictments being found by the grand jury. "We even went so far," said he, "as to pick out certain members of the grand jury that each man should see and try to handle. All these parties asked me to stand pat and I agreed to do it."

A Terrible Week.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 18.—Section 2 of No. 14 freight train of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railway, northbound, was wrecked yesterday morning. Fourteen cars, ten stock cars and four loaded flats, with the engine, were precipitated down a steep embankment between West Point and Muldrough, Ky., twenty-four miles south of Louisville. Three lives were lost. One man was probably fatally injured and three others slightly hurt. One hundred cattle and as many hogs were slaughtered.

Burned by Natural Gas.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 16.—A crowd of men drilling for gas for the Indianapolis Water and Manufacturing Gas company were seriously burned, one fatally. John Shively was burned to death. Frank Beaver and Henry McCarty of Indianapolis, James Davis, William Hilligoss, John Closser, S. Weber and C. Goodwin were painfully burned. Hilligoss and Closser will die.

Wife's Honor Avenged.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 18.—Patrick Meehan was on Saturday acquitted of the murder of Robert McBride. In August last Meehan, who was in New York, received a letter from his wife stating that McBride, who boarded with them, had made improper proposals to her. Meehan returned to Atlanta and shot McBride on sight. The jury was out eight minutes. The verdict meets popular approval.

Committted Suicide.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Alfred H. Bruman, receiving cashier of the Rochester savings bank, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. He had been ill for three weeks, suffering from a severe attack of grip and it is supposed that despondency prompted his act.

A PHILANTHROPIC DOCTOR.

Good News for Consumptives too ill to Leave Their Homes For a Warmer Climate.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—At a meeting of physicians prescribing the Amick Cure for Consumption, called to discuss with the discoverer at his home here his published assertion that change of climate is unnecessary. Dr. Amick said to-day: "A warm, dry climate is beneficial if the patient stays in it permanently, but harm always results from a stay of a few weeks or months, when the patient returns to a cold temperature or lower altitude. Unless the patients desire my treatment," he said, "can go away to remain until May, I advise them to take medicine in the comfort of their own homes, but before they definitely abandon any proposed trip, depending absolutely on my discovery to cure them, I urge each to first try the treatment free of expense and then decide for themselves. I therefore furnish free test medicines for all having any lung trouble, to enable both physician and patient to judge by results."

A Fierce Plunderer.

POTEAU, I. T., Dec. 15.—Wednesday night a robber entered the store of Mrs. Phoebe Welch at Benzi, a small village twelve miles west of here, and purchased \$30 worth of goods, among the articles eight feet of small rope. When the clerk, Howard Martin, demanded the money for the goods the robber covered him with a sixshooter and commanded him to lay face downward on the floor, when he proceeded to tie his hands behind him with the rope. The clerk being helpless the robber broke open the money drawer, securing \$25, and then proceeded to rob the postoffice, which is in the same house. He broke three registered letters, failing to obtain any money he attempted to break open the safe, but did not succeed. Four different times he carried his arms full of goods to his wagon, 160 yards away, each time compelling the clerk to march in front of him at the front of his revolver. The clerk fearing that he would be murdered when the robbery was completed, made a desperate effort to free his hands as the robber was packing the goods in the wagon and this he succeeded in doing. Immediately he sprang on the robber, grabbing him by the throat and threw him to the ground, calling the while for help, and a fierce struggle for the pistol ensued. Parson Hunter stepped from his cabin and came to Martin's rescue. The rope that bound Martin's hands was now used to bind the hands of the robber. The robber was brought here yesterday by Mr. Martin and an assistant and turned over to a deputy marshal, who took him to Fort Smith jail. The accused gave the name of Patty, and said his home is near Sallisville, I. T.

Shot Himself.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Dec. 18.—Thursday night a passenger on the Iron Mountain train, north-bound, while at a point six miles east of here accidentally discharged his pistol, the charge entering his right leg and severing an artery. Before a physician could be secured he lost a quantity of blood, and he is in a precarious condition, though his recovery is looked for. His name is Charles McKnight and his residence is Lawsville, Ark.

A Fight With Death.

Thousands of people have gone to their deaths with Bright's Disease of the kidneys and Diabetes without suspecting the nature of their trouble until within a month or two of the grave. It is now declared by one of the most reputable Drug Associations in the country that these kidney troubles are the result of Uræmia poisoning, and that a certain cure has been discovered. The majority of people who find health and strength gradually failing either have no suspicion of the nature of the trouble, or, having always been told that Bright's Disease could never be cured, have shrunk from the knowledge that they were victims of it. Now that a cure has been discovered, however, there need be no hesitation in learning what indicates the disease, and each case can be tested at home by the one interested without either expense or inconvenience. Progressive physicians are now agreed that for the several months before child-birth all women are especially subject to kidney troubles, and that tests should be made during this time to determine whether sugar or albumen indicate kidney disease. The many cases of Uræmic convulsions occasioning death at or preceding child-birth are due to this cause, which is too often overlooked and unsuspected. From all this it would seem a plain duty to take advantage of the offer of The American Drug Association whose address is Cochrane Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. The offer is that to each person sending their address a test outfit including full directions and apparatus for the most accurate test for Bright's Disease and Diabetes will be sent absolutely packed in a wood case free of cost. The Association is well known to us and can be depended upon to do just what they say.